# RR Project1

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## **Load and Preprocessing**

```
activity <- read.csv("~/Downloads/activity.csv")
head(activity)</pre>
```

```
##
     steps
                  date interval
## 1
        NA 2012-10-01
                               5
## 2
        NA 2012-10-01
## 3
        NA 2012-10-01
                              10
        NA 2012-10-01
## 4
                              15
## 5
        NA 2012-10-01
                              20
## 6
        NA 2012-10-01
                              25
```

```
dim(activity)
```

```
## [1] 17568 3
```

```
summary(activity)
```

```
##
       steps
                        date
                                          interval
                                       Min. :
##
   Min.
         : 0.00
                    Length: 17568
                                                  0.0
   1st Qu.: 0.00
                                       1st Qu.: 588.8
                    Class :character
##
   Median: 0.00
                    Mode :character
                                       Median :1177.5
         : 37.38
##
   Mean
                                       Mean
                                              :1177.5
##
   3rd Qu.: 12.00
                                       3rd Qu.:1766.2
          :806.00
##
   Max.
                                       Max. :2355.0
   NA's
           :2304
```

```
activity$date<-as.Date(activity$date,"%Y-%m-%d")
```

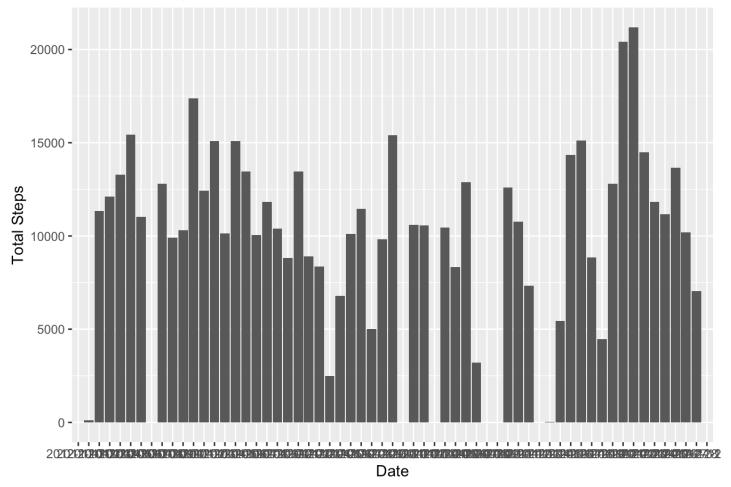
## Mean Total Steps Taken Per Day

```
a1<- data.frame(tapply(activity$steps,activity$date,sum,na.rm = T))
a1$date<-rownames(a1)
rownames(a1)<-NULL
library(ggplot2)
plot1<-ggplot(a1,aes(x=a1$date,y=a1$tapply.activity.steps..activity.date..sum..na.rm.
..T.))+geom_bar(stat="identity")+ylab("Total Steps")+xlab("Date")+ggtitle("Steps per Day")
plot1</pre>
```

## Warning: Use of `al\$date` is discouraged. Use `date` instead.

```
## Warning: Use of `al$tapply.activity.steps..activity.date..sum..na.rm...T.`
## is discouraged. Use `tapply.activity.steps..activity.date..sum..na.rm...T.`
## instead.
```

#### Steps per Day



mean(a1[,1])

```
## [1] 9354.23

median(a1[,1])
```

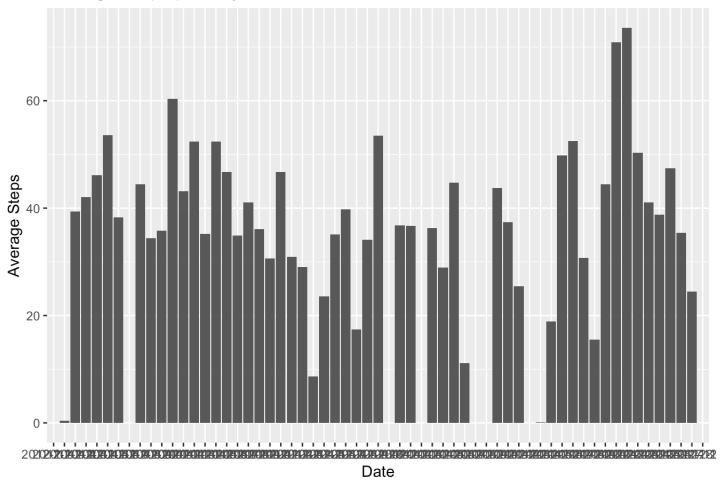
## [1] 10395

## **Average Daily Pattern**

```
a2<-data.frame(tapply(activity$steps,activity$date,mean,na.rm=T))
a2$date<-rownames(a2)
rownames(a2)<-NULL
a2$average<-a2$tapply.activity.steps..activity.date..mean..na.rm...T.
ggplot(a2,aes(x=date,y=average))+ylab("Average Steps")+xlab("Date")+ggtitle("Average Steps per Day")+ geom_bar(stat="identity")</pre>
```

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (position\_stack).

#### Average Steps per Day



```
activity[which.max(activity$steps),]
```

```
## steps date interval
## 16492 806 2012-11-27 615
```

2012-11-27 6:15 contain max steps

## **Imputing Missing Data**

The presence of missing days may introduce bias into some calculations or summaries of the data.

And the way to solve this problem is to impute values. Common imputations used include constant, regression model output, or mean value.

For simplicity, mean imputation will be used.

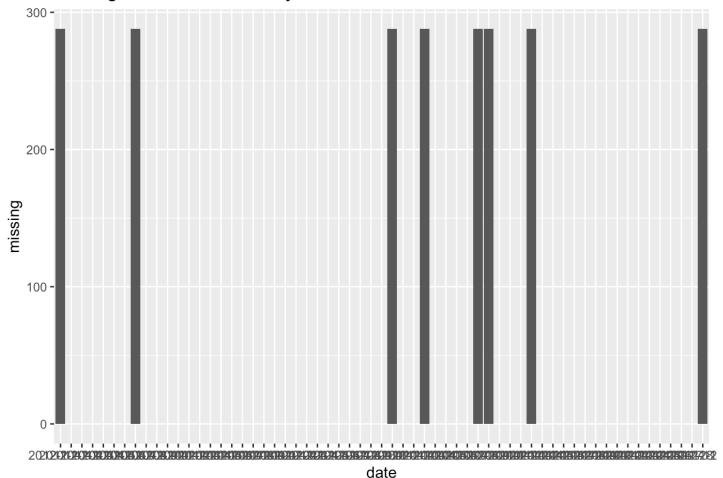
```
a3<-activity
a3$missing<-is.na(a3$steps)
a3<-aggregate(data=a3, missing~date+interval,FUN = "sum")
a31<-data.frame(tapply(a3$missing,a3$date,sum))
a31$date<-rownames(a31)
rownames(a31)=NULL
names(a31)<-c("missing","date")</pre>
```

```
a32<-data.frame(tapply(a3$missing,a3$interval,sum))
a32$date<-rownames(a32)
rownames(a32)<-NULL
names(a32)<-c("missing","Interval")
```

#### plots

```
ggplot(a31,aes(x=date,y=missing))+ggtitle("Missing Value Distribution by Date")+
geom_bar(stat = "identity")
```

#### Missing Value Distribution by Date



From the plot, we could observe that there are 8 days that have no steps value, we do not know what

happened at those days, but there is a pattern, and the mean imputation is desirable